Sir. In conformity with the wish of the Director of the Mint

I hereinthe offer a few remarks on the letters (of the 16th June)

of the asseryor of Melters Refiner to the Superintendent of the asserge

U. States assay office, New York on the subject of silver containing selenium.

ence, have been so well handled by the lessayer of this mint, that I cannot add any thing to his statements & conclusions, except that they gave a clow interpreted explained some hitherto unexplained difficulties in working silver, to the satisfaction of all the officers of the Mint, who thought that the interchange of observation & thought outer public tringht prove of value to the public service.

I therefore coupine myself to that portion of Me mason's letter which, after a harty dismissal of the selium question, consists of the his often repeated polesesthat solicitation that he may be allowed to this mint x. y last ay leffice silver of a less pineous to pour for forward from the flast ay leffice silver of a less pineous than grounds that we an arrangement would avoid all trouble concerning direct shipments tother mint, and that the expense of taking copper out of thousands of ounces would be saved to the first in again.

Nother for the perceive I regret to preceive

There is a fallacy in each of these grounds to 1. I consot pure ceive how the pending of fine silver of less weight than the pame silver with copper would awaid any more trouble in shipment than the same silver alloyed with copper: If the avoidance of trouble means the avoidance of the necessity of taking out the copper, than this

is that it is troublesome & wetly to perferate copper from silver sons to stip and to instead of shipping the alloy to be of pelver x copper direct without modification

It is no more trouble for us to receive fine pelver than the power alloyed with copper; but of course it is more troublesome to the listay of the to make it fine. There is a fallacy cenderlying the assertion that the good losses all the occut of taking out copper from silver when the copper is to be fuit in again. He do not pay that We have to the intract copper not, in order to get out small quantities of associated metals, which harden of embritte our earn alloy, I unless we take out the all the copper we cannot those unfortilling associates. By taking out these metallic all elements we have commercially pure reloon to which we add the highest grade of commercially pure reloon to which we add the highest grade of commercially topper, I thus insure the softmoss with more certainty medium degree of hardness, without brittleness, which characterists our coin.

I suppose me more meens that it is trouble some costly of wedless to separate copper from silver alloy subtend of shipping the alloy directly in come

The Ebjections to any other than fine sclover. Experience showed that when he had agreement we had agreed to received silver of 900 a 950 we not only had on as not being dentable for boinage according to agreement; we had to complain of it countaintly, because to pending it would not work will in coining.— a large portion was teturned by the lower to the M.T. It to remetted 4 fluxed to make it suitable for coinage, in the of the agreem. to deliver only what was suitable for coinage in the of the cost of remetting, embracing loss of materials used loss of time of mean, I above all was tagl of silver, more than covered the cost it would have been to have refined the silver to over 199 to them but in pure copper.